SOLD SPIRITUOUS CIDER

THE OFFENCES OF ASTRAY GERMAN IN CIDER-MAKING BARRISON.

A Trial that Excited the Township and Interested the Quaker Cider Makers of Purchase-Justice Haviland's Piret Case. Justice Samuel Haviland lives on the North street road, three miles from the village of Harrison, Westchester county. He is a spare, elderly man, with full round forchesd, a straghester crab apples. He has been one of the three Justices of Harrison township for several years, and had not had a single case until the other day, when he suddenly became more talked about than all the Justices of Harrison have been during their combined terms of office On St. Valentine's Day Overseer of the Poo David H. Wood drove over from Purchase, the file a complaint against Henry Fritces, a Ger-man grocer at Purchase, for selling strong and spirituous liquors in quantities less than five gallons without a license and against the law. . Wood told the Justice that he thought

Fritees was only selling cider, but he was comsupervisor of the town had threatened to com

polled to make the complaint because an exSupervisor of the town had threatened to complain against him if he didn't. Justice Haviland issued the summons, which was served by
Constable Thomas Malaney.

March 4 was a great day in Justice Haviland's roomy, low-cooled, old-fashloned farm
house. Round hickory sticks, cut into short
lengths, snapped in the stove of the sitting
room. The bound files of the Waverley Magasine and the Church Messenger were removed
from the centre table to make room for a large
blank book which the Justice had provided for
the first minutes he had ever made as a Justice. The examination took place in this room,
but most of the witnesses sat upon the woodpile in the back yard and whittled chips until
their turns came.

The jury consisted of James S. Haviland, his
cousin; Samuel Willett, George Field, Fredeciek Schmeiling, and Wm. H. Carpenter. Ali
the jurors are farmers tut Field, who is a mechanic, and several of them are Quakers. All
live at Purchase. Quakers are said to form twothirds of the residents of that settlement.

Mr. Wood, the combiainant, was represented
by Lawyer Wm. Poppen Platt of White Plains,
and the defendant by Lawyer Jackson Hyatt,
who said before the examination that the defence would admit selling harmloss sweet
eiter. The lawyer for the prosecution said it
would probably be shown that the cider was
hard.

Justice Haviland instructed the prosecution

stice Haviland instructed the prosecution Justice Haviland instructed the prosecution to produce their witnesses, and Elizabeth Barker, a colored woman, was called. The defence now say that Mrs. Barker got one dollar for testifying. The prosecution said she was simply paid for her time. She said that Mr. Fritees dealt in cider, for she had purchased it of him by the quart and by the glass. Alfred McClure, a blacksmith, whose shop is a half mile distant from Fritee's grocery, said that both he and George Nodine, his apprentice, had bought cider at Fritee's, and taken it to the shop and drank it there. He said the cider was good, strong stuff."

"How much would it take to make you grunk?" Lawyer Platt asked.

"Well, I think a quart-would do it," the witness answered.

George Nodine, the apprentice, a boy of 17, was put on the stand. He said Fritees's cider made him feel kind of Junny."

George Nodine, the apprentice, a boy of 17, was put on the stand. He said Fritees's cidar made him feel kind o' funny."

There was a sensation when the defence said they proposed to produce further witnesses to show that the cider was harmless. It was reported that these witnesses were nearly all colored people from a suburb of Harrison, adjacent to Byo Pond, known as "Negro Hills." Fritees was the first witness. He testified that his cider was sweet, all of a kind, and would not intoxicate. He said that he had drunk three quarts in one afternoon without feeling any effects.

Lafarytte, Joseph William and Elijah Hob-

any effects.

Lafayette, Joseph, William, and Elijah Hobye, all able-bodied white men and brothers,
testifled for the defence. Lafayette said the
inder was sweet, Joseph thought, on crossexamination, that it might intoxicate a man if
he drank enough of it, say one or two quarts.
William said it would not intoxicate a man unler any circumstances, and Elijah said it would
make a man sick before it would make him
drink.

der any circumstances, and Elijah said it would make a man sick before it would make him drunk.

The seven other witnesses were colored. They all said the cider was not intoxicating.

The Justice charged the jury briefly and in a general way, and they were ushered into the front parlor, redolent with perfume from a great bank of petunias and gersaniums in one corner of the room. After ten minutes' deliberation they filed back, and Foreman J. S. Haviland said they found Fritces guitty on each of the fowr charges each charge being that he had seld apirituous or intoxicating liquors in quanties less than five guilons without a license. The Justice fined him \$200, or the legal penalty of \$50 for each offence.

The fine has not yet been paid. Justice Haviland said yesterday: "I suppose Fritces is too poor to appeal. If the fine is not paid when the twenty days is up. I am obliged to issue an axecution and seize and sell property to satisfy a This is a great cider country, but there's the strictest kind of a law in the town against all sorts of spirituous and intoxicating liquors." Justice Haviland and several of the members of the jury are large producers of cider. A great steam cider mill stands the third door according to the strictest kind of a law in the town against affects the strictest kind of a law in the town against all sorts of spirituous and intoxicating liquors." Justice Haviland and several of the members of the jury are large producers of cider. A great steam cider mill stands the third door according the service shaviland's residence. About equally distant is the Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Haviland is a leading member. The Quakers of Purchase are said to doe large business in cider and to keep it in their houses as a beverage, though it is said that of late years they sell it only for vinegar. Many people of Ha rison deny this, however, and say the prosecution of Fritces is simply for the purpose of driving him out of the neighborpie of Ha rison deny this, however, and say
the prosecution of Fritces is simply for the
purpose of driving him out of the neighbortood and getting his business.

"Justice Haviland's name is Dennis at the
poxt election," said a stout young fellow at
Harrison Station last evening, "and when one
of those jurymen comes up he'll find he's not
forgotten."

Very good applejack is to be had in Harrison
when you get acquainted, and there is a popular brand of bitters up at Purchase.

PASSING THE ACID BOTTLE

Br. Morris Stands Treat at the Oleomar-

The doctors began to disagree again at the session of the Health Committee of the Senate. forton House yesterday. Dr. Geo. F. Morris, Sanitary Inspector, was brought up to contradict the testimony of Dr. Pooler, as to the relation of the cotton-seed oil which, is authorities to show that cotton-seed oil is to-

Dr. Pooler had testified that a harmful pro-

portion of nitric acid is used in the manufacture of oleomargarine. Dr. Morris produced a bottle of water which he said contained the same proportion of the seid. He tossed off a humper in the presence of the committee. Then the counsel of the cleomargariae men. Mr. Seaver, drank a humper, and next the cleomargariae men themselves, and the reporters, and all said the neid taste was not perceptible. On cross-examination Dr. Morris said he would not swear that the use of nitric acid strong enough to destroy the tissue of fats would not swear that the use of nitric acid strong enough to destroy the tissue of fats would not be injurious to the product.

Dr. Garrett Cosine, patentee of a process of manufacturing imitation butter, swore positively that he had never known of the use of any nitric acid whatever in the manufacture of the imitation butter. He declared that the cleemargarine men are no worse than the dairymen. He believed that every dairyman's wife uses all the leaf lard she can to mix with her butter in the winter.

Dr. John F. Nagle, Registrar of Vital Statistics, produced the records of the department as to the number of stiffborn children, and testified that there are no records in the department to show the causes of still births.

Frank Scipher, who has manufactured cleomargarine since 1879, testified that there are no 'chemicals' used in the manufacture.

Q. Do you use coloring matter! A. Yes, sir.

Q. Don't you know that you are violating the law 'to stream and the sine and the sine and the sine and the sine and the sum of the sine and t bottle of water which he said contained the

Q.—Do you use coloring natter? A.—Yes, sir. Q.—Bon't you know that you are violating the law A.—No. Mr. d.—Bon't you know that you are vicinting the law! A.—Ne. Mr.

M. Waterbury, wholesale dealer in cloomargarine and butterine, testified that he had sold the product at retail, with his store plastered all over with signs to show what it was, and had sold as much as \$500 worth a month. He declared that the odium attached to the name of cloomargarine comes cliefly as the result of legislative action. He said that he had on his books three thousand fames of persons to whom he had sold elemangarine. He was in Tavoy of changing the name to "artificial butter," and resented the suggestion of "counterfait butter." He testified that two years ago he knew of ten or fifteen places in Washington Market where elemangarine was sold for what it was, but that recently the signs were taken down. He supposed the dealers made more money selling it for butter.

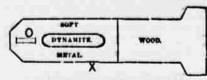
Because she Objected to Card Playing. Michael Arretti, Nicholco Massi, and Pran sisso Freumbi asked Hrs. Turns Sand to let them play eards in her rooms at 400 Knet 124th street. She said she

BRING OF YOUR FORMIGE NAVIES. A Four-took Ges which is Calculated

A machine that looked like a 40-foot brass pipe mounted on a steel girder such as lie on the elevated railroad pillars, rested in the cen-tre of the machine shop of the Deiamater Iron Works resterday. The machine is the barrel and carriage of the new four-inch dynamite pnoumatic gun, which, when completed, is ex-pected to sink, on occasion, the largest man-of-war affoat and annihilate its crew. The gun is constructed of brass and steel, fitted in the most accurate manner at the joints, and ca-pable of sustaining a pressure of 1,000 pounds

pable of sustaining a pressure of 1,000 pounds to the square inch. It weighs but a ton, and may be carried by a small gunboat.

The projectile is nothing more nor less than a dynamits carriedge encased in soft metal within a shell of brass and fitted with a wooden rail. It weighs shout 100 pounds. The dis-gram will give an idea of its construction:



bedded in the soft metal and not touching the dynamite is forced into the fulminate at the head of the cartridge and discharges the dynamite.

In order that wind currents may not interfore in the precision of the firing, the centre of gravity is at X, near the forward end of the projectile. The wooden tail acts as a rudder, the wind veering the tail around and throwing the head into the wind in proportion to the strength of the current, thus maintaining an absolutely straight course.

The gun is constructed with a powerful air chamber capable of storing an immense force of compressed air. The gunner sights with the pressure of a finger discharges the compressed air into the barrel, and starts the projectile on its flight. The great length of the tube is required to economize all the force of the air, which is less rapid in its action than gunpowder.

This gun, said Mr. Hinsdale, who is superintending the construction, will throw the cartridge three miles with a precision never attained with gunpowder. An ordinary projectile loses power with each yard it travels from the gun. This cartridge arrives ready for business, no matter how far it goes."

Suppose a cartridge landed on the deck of the Thunderer, what would happen?

The vessel would be shattered and sunk by the explosion, and every living being upon the deck would be blown to atoms. Whether any one below the deck would live to drown in the sinking vessel I cannot state.

Suppose a shot from the enemy struck the launch carrying the dynamite cartridge?

Well, the boat might be sunk by the shot, but unless a cartridge was struck so as to explode the fulminate the dynamite vould not explode. The Government is experimenting at Fort Hamilton with a 2-inch gun, and some wonderful execution has been done. The guns may be manufactured in any well-equipped is applicable to field guns to be used in land engayoments. A few dynamite cartridges exploded in a brigade would have the effect of a powder mile explosion upon the troops.

Two Holstein Helfers Bentlag the Record-

NEWBURGH, March 17 .- The two threeyear-old Holatein helfers, Jamaica and Ethelka. Farm, six miles from this city, have beaten the their yield of milk, made a few days ago, with the best previous record, that of Clothilde, a three-year-old belonging to Smith & Powell, large importers at Syracuse, N. Y., shows that both Jamaica and Etheika surpassed the yield of Clothilde, the former nearly doubling it. Since then both helfers have increased their rield so fast that Mr. Mitchell is astonished, and marvels at what the end is likely to be. Besides exceeding the best acors for three-pear-olds in milk production, Jamaica has also produed in one week 26 pounds and 3 ounces of fine unsaited butter. The records are kept by Mr. Mitchell and his sons, and there is no question about their accuracy.

The statement below will show that both heliers have beaten the great cow Agglo, owned by Smith & Powell, and which yielded in one day 84 pounds and 19 ounces, and the still great-r cow Ondine, owned by G. S. Miller of Peterboro, N. Y., which gave 91 vounds. The statement is for 31 days, ending Saturday, March 15. The yield is given in pounds and ounces.

JAWAICA'S BECORD. Total product.......5,586.10

Number of days in milk to March 15, 88.

The cows Aggle and Undine above alluded to have been looked upon as being phenomenal milk producers, but the young helfers Jameica and Ethelka now stand at the head of the list. Previous to the nublication a few days ago of milk, about 51% quarts. Mr. Mitchell was offered \$15,000 for her and her three months old helfer calf, but since then a well-known breeder of fine stock has offered \$25,000 for the helfer and calf. Mr. Mitchell says that he has also been offered \$10,000 for the calf alone. Both offers have been declined. Jamaica's first offering was a bull calf, and it was purchased by Mr. C. C. Smith, a neighbor, at a smail price. Since the great yield of its mother, Mr. Smith has declined \$1,000 for the yearling buil. Number of days in wilk to March 15, 98.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Stirring Up the Pension Bureau-State Rights

WASHINGTON, March 17 .- Mr. Hoar offered resolution in the Senate to-day, which was referred to the Committee on Pensions, calling names of parties who have had pension applications pending for more than two years. Mr. Hoar said there were many thousands of old soldiers or their heirs who were suffering dire privations because the Government did not act on the pension cases. Mr. Blair said that our privations because the Government did not act on the pension cases. Mr. Blair said that our system was one of prolonged murder inflicted by a process of slow starvation. There were 250,000 of the cases indicated. Several Senators thought the trouble was due to the claim agents, and not to the Pension Bureau.

The Committee on Public Lands was directed to ascertain what legislation is advisable to prevent large tracts of lands from failing into the hands of foreign corporations or syndicates. Mr. Plumb's joint resolution appropriating \$25,000 for the suppression of the foot and mouth disease was passed, and the appropriation was increased to \$50,000. The most of the session was devoted to debate on the resolution. Means. Bayard, Pendison, Harris, and Morgan contended that the States could do the work better, and that the United States had no authority to exercise the police powers in the States provided for in the resolution. They thought Congress should content itself with collecting and disseminating information in relation to the treatment of the disease. The resolution appropriates \$50,000, to be used by the Commissioner of Agriculture, with the commissioner of Agriculture, with the commissioner of Agriculture, with the commissioner of Agriculture, but the foot and mouth disease, the Government not to be committed beyond the amount appropriated.

On motion of Mr. Eandall the House suspended the rules and passed a special decidency bill appropriating \$1,679,000.

The sum of \$5,000 was appropriated from the contingent fund to enable the Commistive on Naval Affairs to proceed with the Jeannette investigation.

Among the bills introduced were these: stigation. Among the bills introduced were these:

commerce.]
By Mr. Hudd (Dem., Cal.)—Prohibiting the importation and sale of opium except as aqueous extracts for medic mal as.

By Mr. Sieeum (Dem., N. V.)—To provide for the enrollment of every able-bodied male citizen between the
and dryears of age in the indiction, the entiatment to be
for at least three years. The bill provides for drilling
and equipping the mittia and for instruction in ride
practice.

The Zora Burns Murder Trial.

PETERSBURO, Ill., March 17 .- In the trial of E.). Carpenter for the murder of Zora Burns, the forenco was consumed in the hearing of testimony bearing upon the theory that the biggy lines showed traces of blood, and that among the harrium found in Carpenter's bingy there was one of very peculiar make, and similar to those found in Zera Burus's half.

BRITISH CAMENET CRISIS.

LONDON, March 17,-Rumors are current in the lobbies of the House of Com-mons that the resignation of Mr. Glad-stone and other members of the Gov-ernment has been under consideration at three Cabinet councils. The majority of the Cabinet are in favor of a prolonged occupation of Egypt, to which Mr. Gladstone is opposed. To-day's builetin regarding Mr. Gladstone's health says that he is suffering from laryngeal catarrh, and that he requires rest and care.

The Daily News predicts an early resignation of the Cabinet, and asserts that the existence

of the Government and of Parliament is preca-rious and in hourly isopardy.

The Echo says that Mr. Gladstone's worry is retarding his recovery. It urges him to main-tain the policy of refusing to annex or to pro-

tain the policy of refusing to annex or to protect the floudan, notwithstanding the objections of his colleagues in the Cabinat. "Mr. Gladstone's career," it says, "is drawing to a close, and we hope it will end in a manner worthy of his fame."

The St. James's Gasette asserts that a serious Cabinet crisis is imminent. The Sondan trouble, it says, is not the only question about which there is disagreement.

The evening edition of the Standard reproaches Parliament for breaking the Sabbath by its sitting tiil 6 o'clock on Sunday morning.

The air is full of rumors of dissension in the Cabinet, the resignation of Mr. Oindstone, and a dissolution of Parliament. The fact is that Mr. Gladstone is suffering from catarrhal fewer, and is too hearse to speak. There are undoubtedly differences in the Ministry as regards the length to which Great Britain should go in the Soudan war, but not enough to cause a split. The Ministerialists are confident that whatever happons, Mr. Gladstone will insist upon the final decision of Parliament on the county franchise question.

London, March 18.—The Daily News this morning says that Mr. Gladstone will asset upon the final decision of resigning.

SCULPTOR LAWES'S PUPIL.

Jury and Court Breiding that he is Not a

Braker of Other Men's Sculpture. LONDON, March 17.—The decision of the Court of Appenl in the Belt-Lawes libel case gave Belt \$5,000 damages, and denies the aped quite as much attention in London as did the Cesnola case in New York. Mr. Lawes is a sculptor, in whose studio Mr. Belt had been a pupil. The substance of the libel appeared in Family Fair in August, 1881. It professed to describe Mr. Belt's career after leaving Mr. Lawes's studio in 1875. It specified works describe Mr. Belt's career after leaving Mr. Lawes's studio in 1875. It specified works which passed as Mr. Belt's, and declared that whatever artistic merit they had was due to Mr. Brock. It asserted that Mr. Belt was incapable of doing anything of the nature of artistic work, and that all the works which he professed to have produced from 1876 to 1881 were in reality executed by Mr. Brock and Mr. Verheyden. It represented Mr. Belt as no sculptor, but "a purveyor of other men's designs, a broker of other men's sculpture, a statue jobber and a tradesman."

Mr. Lawes then took up the subject, and in a letterto the Lord Mayor said that he had heard that there was a probability of the corporation giving commissions for certain works of soulpture. He enclosed the Vandy Fair article, drew attention to the fart that there had been no denial of the charges, and added in effect that they were true. Mr. Belt then brought suit against Mr. Lawes in the Queen's Bench Division in the latter part of 1882. The trial was the longest libel case ever heard in Westminster Hall. It lasted forty-three days, and became a universal topic of conversation, society and art circles dividing into partisans of one sculptor or the other. The charge of the Diudge was considered very favorable to the plaintiff, and the jury, after a little more than a half hour's deliberation, brought in their verdict, giving Mr. Belt £5,000 damages—the largest amount ever given by a jury in England in a libel case.

St. Patrick's Day Orators Across the Ocean

LONDON, March 17 .- At a meeting in New

castle-on-Tyne to-day, held in honor of St. Patrick's Day, Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., edi-Ireland was never more hopeful. The Governmentiwas on the eve of a downfall.

Mr. Charles Dawson, Liberal member of Par-

liament, speaking at a meeting in Giasgow, said that the agitation conducted by Mr. Parnell in Parliament and by Mr. Davitt outside had resulted in a gift of £45,000,000 to Ireland. At the banquet in London in honor of the day, no loyal toasts were offered. Mr. Parnell, in proposing the toast. "Ireland a Nation," urged Iriahmen not to depend upon any body of Englishmen, but to rely upon themselves. He said that Ireland's future was promising; that the time was near at hand when an Irish Parliament would send a message of peace to the English Parliament.

Mr. A. M. Sullivan said there would be no truce or peace with England until Ireland was endowed with the institutions which alone could make the Irish race what its genus intended it should be in the economy of the world.

More Dynamite Plots.

LONDON, March 17.-The police of Newcastleon-Tyne have received information of a plot to explode the principal buildings of the city, including the Central Railway station and the Post Office.

A box of powder, with a fuse attached, has been dis-A box of powder, with a fuse attached, has been discovered in the Fost Office at Birmingham.

Germany has expressed its williamness to join the other powers in measures providing for the extradition of Anarchise.

Fincards have been posted about Skibbereen, county fork, amounting the outbreak of civil war in March.

At the British Foreign Office nothing has been heard in relation to the reported propensis of Germany for an anarchist extradition treaty. The Berlin papers urse a formation of a European league saminst dynamiters. The National Gastite says: "The powers are preparing to combat the anarchist plaque with all their means and energies. The question of political saylum is to be put to trial, and no anarchist will be allowed to claim political immunity if he has attacked life or property."

An Afghan Chief's Hatred of Raftand.

LONDON, March 17. — Gemal-ed-Din, the Afghan chief who is editing an anti-English paper printed in Paria, but to be circulated in Mosiem countries, claims to be descended from the Prophet. He professes undying enmity to England. After the Sepoy revoit in 1867, in which he took part, he want to Constantineple, but are exampled from there for claims the claims where Sherif Pashs gave him a chair of philosophy at the university. He was subsequently arrested for sedition and sent to India. Bales of his paper are now at Constantinopie, ready for distribution throughout the East.

The Conspiracy in Spain.

MADRID. March 17.—The conspirators who were arrested yesterday and Saturday had formed a plot to seize the palace some time when the Ministers were assembled and King Alfonso was presiding. Several of them have been set at liberty, there being no evidence against them.

Lownow. March 17.—The Mudrid correspondent of the
Times says that Señor Zorilla is working with French and
Spanish speculators to raise another revolution in Spain.

Panis, March 17.-The latest advices from Bacninh report that the French forces, while pursuing the Chinese near Phulangys-n, crossed the river and captured the Phulang fort. Three men were killed and several wounded.

It is said that when the Empress of China was advised of the fall of Receiph she immediately summoned a military goueli for advice regarding future action.

Foreign Notes.

Foreign Notes.

Burmese troops have defeated the rebels at Bhamo.
The death of the mother of the Khedive is announced.
At Tetechen, a manufacturing city of Bohemia, 5,000
factory operatives have struck.

The railway train upon which Michael Davitt, the
wei-known Nationalist natistor, was travelling yesterday, was fired upon at Dauganuos, ireland.
The sister of Degaleff, the leader of the men who murdered Col. Sudeikin, has been arrested at Charkoff,
where her mother lives, and brought to sit. Feleraburs.
The back Lucie, from Liverpool for San Francisco, has
heen sunk by a collision. Six of her crew were drowned.
The Captain and three members of the crew have agrived at Youghal.

A Belgian army officer of high grade, well known as

ed at Youghal.

A Belgian army officer of high grade, well known as a skilln's sworthman and crack pigeon shot, has been detected cheating at cards. He offered to resign, but his resignation was refused, and an investigation ordered.

At a meeting held in Manchester, England, yesterday to protest against the restriction placed upon the importation of foreign carls, Sware. Jacob Bright and John Blang, members of Parliament, made earnest and able speeches in furtherance of the object of the inseting, and supported a resolution, which was carried, condemning the House of Lords for medding with the Contagious Diseases (Animals) bill.

The Alert Refitted by Great Britain.

WASHINGTON, March 17 .- Capt. Schley received a felegram to-day saying that the Arctic steams Aiert will sail from England for New York on March 22 It is thought that she will be seventeen or sighteen days in making the passage. She has been entirely refitted by the British Government, and will only used to be pro-visioned after arrival. The Alert will be the last vessel to leave for the north.

Herr Most Wants More Blood.

cialistic agitator, in a speech at Turn Hail to-night in reference to the Commune of 1871, said it was a great saistake to have spared so many lives and to have left so many million deliars worth of property undestroyed. He counselied the audience in the ready to give no qua-ter, and the world would be theirs. Other speakers made incendiary speeches, and advised working their to obey Hart Mus* NEW HAVEN, March 17.-Herr Most, the so

GREEN ERIN'S LUCKY DAY.

THE RAIN SPARES FOR ONCE THE

LEGIONS OF ST. PATRICK. Thirty-five Hundred Sriebmen Walk-Re-viewed by the Mayor in Union Square-Winding Up the Bay with Good Dinners. The best esteemed historians have it that St. Patrick was born on March 17, 434. Therefore yesterday was the saint's 1,450th birthday and the twenty-ninth semi-centennial of that lucky event for Ireland. In this town it was celebrated with pemp and parade, dancing, feasting, and merrymaking. The day was begun, however, with religious services at the Cathedral, at which 700 members of the Sixtyninth Regiment, Col. James Cavanagh commanding, were present in full-dress uniform.

The parade formed at Union square and Fourteenth street, the wings extending to the

side streets as far down town as Ninth street. The air was cool and bracing, and a gentle wind kicked up occasional diminutive whirl-winds of dust. Under foot it was dry and overhead clouds barred the desting rays of the sun, and yet did not let drop the traditional St. Patrick's day rain.

About P. M. Grand Marshal Patrick M. Mailon shouted "Forward!" and 3,500 men wheeled into line. Down Fourth awanue into the Bowery the paradors strode to the music of forty bands, which were so close together that sweet discords rolled from one end of the line to the other, American and Irish flags floated from the flagstaffs on top of buildings on either hand. Windows along the line of march commanded a price. The man who stood alone on the top of Cooped Union got the best bird a -very The line of march was down the Bowery to Canal street, to Hroadway and to Seventeenth street, where the line was reviewed by Mayor Kissen from the Cettage balcopy. Five hundred people waited in City Hail Park till late in the afternoon expecting the procession.

Exactly three-quarters of an hour was consumed in the review. With Grand Marshal Mailon were Aida Michael Gilmartin, James T. Guinan, Patrick N. Oakley, Febr Curry, and Fatrick Daity, with forty aids from societies, all mounted, flowers or their hait and green ribbons braided into their horses' manes and tails. Somebody had planted a cannon at Seventeenth street and Fourth avenue, and frequent nools as was easing before Mayor conston uses as a cach desonation stood on their hind legs and saluted the Mayor at the moment when their riders had expected to do so.

First in the line was the Sixt-ninth Regiment, with Col. Cavanagh on foot. Then foilowed four divisions of the Hoternian Riffe Corps, the Young Men's St. James's Riffe Corps, the Emmitting St. James's Riffe Corps, the Young Men's St. James's Riffe Corps, the Commissioner Thomas S. Birennan, Register Reity, Excise Commissioner Mitchell, County Clerk Keenan, ex-Sheriff Riley, Police Justice Murray, ex-Aiderman Burra, and ex-Assemb

lwinging an Axe in Second Avenue and Re-

tertaining Five Hundred Spectators.

Daniel Moloney has gained some local celebity as a member of the "Rocky Mountain Gang," which nhabits the neighborhood of Seventieth street and Sec gone, and Moloney after taking a frink with the bartender, went outside and executed a sort of war dance,
axe in hand, up and down the block in Seventieth street
between Necond and Third avenues. A crowd of 500
persons gathered to winess his antics, and householders
and storcke-pers made fast their doors. A physician's
carriage which stood in front of a fast attracted
Moloney's attention, and he made a cut at the horse
with the axe. He missed, and the driver whipped up
and drove out of reach.
Moloney in the charged on the crowd, and threw his axe
among them. Recovering it, he contented himself with
throwing stones. One little girl, the daughter of Isaac
Wolf. a Third avenue also dealer, was hit, but not
severely injured.

Wolf, a Third avenue and dealer, was into a severely injured.

A policeinan passing on a Becomd avenue car saw the crawd and jumped off. Moloney's friends surrounded Moloney, took the axe away from him, and promised the policeinan that they would take care of him. The policeinan that they would take care of him. The policeinan having had extra duty enough in connection with the parade was well satisfied, and took the next car up town. Capt. Gunner, who lives in the next block, heard of the riot when he went home to dinner, and on his return to the station house ordered men out to look for and arrest Moloney.

\$20 WORTH OF FRISKINESS.

Young Women Ringing Door Bells and Kick.

Two young and fashionably dressed women ran whooping and raintonably dressed women ran whooping and yelling up Breadway below Four-teenth street early yesterday morning. They rang door bells and kicked vigorously on doors. Passers by wore treated to a fusilized of yells. Policeman Kennedy was among the many who were attracted by the upropr. nedy of the elder woman. Both women seemed astonished at the question, and the younger one said in a tone of surprise. "Why, don't you know? This is St. Patrick's Day. We're celebrating it." Then they yelled in unison. Kennedy took them to the station house, where they gave the names of Mabel King and Mary Clarke. When they were taken to Jefferson Market Gourf Justice Whits, after hearing the complaint, and: "I fine you each \$10; if you haven't the mouse, ten days."

"There you are," said Mabel King, promptly laying a \$10 hill on the deak. "No ten days for me."

"I'll take the ten days," said Mary Clarke; "you can't get any money from me."

She had been in the p-tion but a few minutes when she clanared her mind and was taken back to court. "I don't like that place." she said. "It an't one but nice. There's your \$10. Good by," and, howing politely to the Judge, she walked out.

Costigun Quickest with the Oysters.

Four men raced at oyster opening at Claren don Hall last night. Each man put up \$50, and the maich was done in heats. The opening was done in Rhode Island side style. James Hagan of New York and Wil-Island side style. James Hagan of New York and William Poley of Boaton entered for the first heat. Poley
cut his hand at the tenth oyster, and had to stop te wind
a rag around it. When he began again his opponent was
way ahead. Hagan finished his 100 when Poley only had
87 to his credit. Time, Sinkutea, 15 seconds.
The second heat was between Denny Coetigan and
Thomas Hagan of Newart. Coetigan won it by three
oysters in 5 minutes 18 seconds.
In the last heat between Coetigan and James Hagan,
Coetigan won by fourteen oysters in 5 minutes 26 seconds.

He Occupied It as a Chicken Coop. The police report that at 2 A. M. yesterday unknown persons set fire to a shanty on the Port Rosis and Spayten Duyvi Railroad, occupied by James illespie as a chicken coop, burning it to the ground."

Opening of the Base Ball Season. The first game of base ball of the season took place yesterday on the Nashattan Athletic Grounds be-tween the Monitor and the Geiss teams, made up of well-known players. The Geiss team won by 8 to 6.

Notes of the Stage.

The directors of the Matropolitan Opera House have offered Mr. Abbry the use of it on April 21 for his benefit. Fine scenery charmed the cycle of the large audience who last night watched the interesting presentation of the "Light of Loudon" at the New Park Theatre. the "Lights o' London" at the New Park Theatre.
"Queen's Evidence," a melodrama by Mr. Henry
Petlitt, was produced last eventing in the Mount Morris
by Mr. Harry Jackson, dr.'s, company, and made a lit.
Robson and Crane tried to put two hours' continuous
fun into their new play, "Mother-in-law," in the Brook,
lyn Park Theatre last evening, but the first act fell
rather flat. The other two acts were more amusing.

B. McAuley as Uncle Dan't, the Massenger from Jureis
Section, fired off his tremendous patent annihilator in the
People's Theatre last night, and introduced the vivacious and captivating wait. The last and introduced the vivacious and captivating wait. A "Bunch of Keys," with its marvellous and in-destructible horter, its rotund but annatur hotel proprietor, and its hevildering guests, kept a large au-diunce lausining for three hours last night in the im-proved seats of the Third Avenue Theatre.

AMUSEMENTS. The first appearance of Mms. Gelatinger

and Herr Bandmann at the Thalia lest night was one of the most important events of the dramatic season. It gave Mms. Geistinger opportunity to appear in a part suited to the more serious phase of her versatile genius, and introduced Herr Bandmann once more to the German stage. It is many seasons since the latter has played in his native language, and he has become so thoroughly identified with the English stage that last night's performance awakened almost as much interest es a début. The play selected was "Naroiss," Herr Bandmann personating the title part and Mme. Geistinger Funpaciour. This play immediately catches and holds the attention, for it is meet akilfully constructed from highly intoresting material, and it moves ewiftly and surely to its tragic climax. It is speaking within bounds to say that there is not in the modern drama a more picturesque character than Newess, the mad-cap musician of Paris, it is seems crazy to the crowd, but he fairly bristles with satire, and even the Encyclopardists are no match for his pungent sallow. In his youth he loved and won a maiden who had promised to make his life happy. One day she left him and never returned. She gone, his ambition descried him; his one thought was vengeance. And so this ragged activist has moments of supreme wrath. Yongosance has often been within his grasp-for his wife has become the Marquise de Pompadour. But he despises her as he does the rost of the court ladies and courtiers, and he has never taken the trouble even to look at her. And she strange as it may seem, has kept his image in her heart all through her career of infamy. She has given large sums to a stragy relative of his to be used for the benefit of Narciss, but the relative has quietly pocketed them. One day, some lwenty years after her descrition of her husband, she while driving in her state coach on the boulevard, sees him in ragg. One cry, in which the pent up misery of years finds utterance, and she sinks back overcome by her omotions. This happens at an important crists in her life. She is planning to dethrone the Queen and marry the King. That weak moment on the boulevard proves her ruin. It was noticed by friends of the Queen. They draw from Aurciss the story of his wrongs, and they see in him the instrument to foil Pompadour's plans, for though he knows it not they knew that Pompadour. In a moment Navius has thrust her feet. And with him. The love of the memory of hor young days masters her diplomacy, she calls his name, and he, recognizing the voice, rushes into her embrace with a cry of exclusion. Some one addresses her as Pompad Geistinger Pompadour. This play immediately catches and holds the attention, for it is meet skilfully constructed from highly interesting

McCutlough no the Gindlator.

The solid and manful performance which Mr. John McCullough gives of Spartacus, in The Gladiator," had a repetition in the Star Theatre, last evening. This actor has been iil his acting; but on this occasion he voiced the bruggadoole and the bravery of the barbarian braggadoole and the bravery of the barbarian alike with a force which guite overcame all difficulties of nicety, and afforded to the eye a picture-squeness which made him as acceptable to the spectator as to the hearer. It was easy to discover wherein he ought to have done better, and at what points he reached nowhere near to perfection; but it was very hard to keep out of sympathy with his efforts, or to grudge him the popularity which noisily and repeatedly manifested itself.

The company new in support of Mr. McCullough is considerably better, as to most of its individuals, than any he has before employed; and although neither their coherent work nor any of the background of people or scenery bears comparison for an instant with the skillful use recently made of animate and inanimate material on this same stage by Mr. Irving, in all these things there is marked superiority to what we have commonly had in this line. Mr. McGulioughhas tried to improve his pieces as speciacles, and has measurably succeeded.

Ight Mervine Thompson of Gleveland, John L
Sullivan yesterday said: "Yes, provided the
match is for \$5,000 a side, with or without
gloves, and to be fought to a finish. Any
match that Pat Sheedy of Chicago makes, Al
Smith and I will stand by."
"Will you fight according to the English
prize ring rules or those of the Marquis of

prize ring rules or those of the Marquis of

"I will fight according to the Marquis of Queensberry rules. I like them. They make a man fight if he has got any fight in him. a man fight if he has got any fight in him. Under those rules I will be ready to meet Thompson or any other man within a reasonable time. I shall be in New Orleans on April 1, and if the fight is arranged, it will probably come off in that vicinity."

Bullivan's backer said: "I have telegraphed Bullivan's heet any one until we arrived in New York, when the match between him and Pondergast will take place. Mitchell aiso will have a chance to redeem himself. Bullivan is in good condition."

It is reported that a man in Tombstone is training to meet Bullivan on his arrival there. Chicago, March 17.—Duncan C. Ross, Thompson's backer in the proposed fight with Bullivan, says that he does not propose any gate money affair, but wants a fight under the regular championabip prize ring rules, and would prefer to have it in a private room, with only four or six persons present on each side. He also says that he will not make the match under the Marquis of Queensberry rules, as no championship contests were ever fought that way. Ross will go to Cleveland to-day and will at once forward \$2.500 to the Folice Uazette.

The Pacific Conet Howing Championship.

San Francisco, March 17.-The rowing match yesterday afternoon of Petersen against Lee, for \$500 a side and the championship of the Pacific coast, distance a mile and a half and return, was won by the former by fifteen lengths. Thomas Flynn, an amateur coarman, arranged a match between Petersen and Hanlan, group to the laster's departure for Australia, for \$1,000 a side and the championship of the world, to be rowed at the East, the date to be fixed on Hanlan's return.

Rynn Tripe the Jap

Matsada Sorakichi, the Japanese wrestler, while in Silly Madden's last night, was urged to try his skill on Joe Ryan, the clever collar-and-elbow wrestler. They took regular holds, and Ryan, after drawing off the Jap's attention by talking, tripped him and he fell on the floor. When he got up he began to bleed from the nose, but wanted to try another fall. Ryan refused. A great deal of amusement was caused by this contest Good Hand Ball.

A fine four hand match at hand ball was playcasey, champion of America, and Daniels, played against McQuade and Landy. Seven games were played, Casey and Daniels was the McQuade and Landy. Seven games were played, Casey and Daniels was the first three, by 21 to 10, 21 to 11, and 21 to 3. McQuade and Landy then tied by wing the following three, by 21 to 7. 31 to 8, and 21 to 17. It is seen to 17.

Sporting Notes.

J. Nagle of the Harlem Golden Oar has downed all bis opposents in the howling tourney and got first prize.

H. M. Defar of Mariboro and Col. J. H. McLaughlin of Detroit are to wrestle, collar-and-cluow style, for \$2,000 at Detroit. at Detroit.

Billy Madden and James Keenan of Boston have made arrangements for a four-round glove contest between John Kirnin. the Boston puglist, and Charles Mischell.

Clarence Whistir and William Mulloon have signed articles to wrestle Graco-Roman style, beet two out of three fails, for \$1,000 a side, at San Francisco, on March 24.

March 24.

The hattle ground for the light weight champion pugilists James Mitchell, backed by Arthur Chambers of Philadelphia and Jack Keenan backed by Joe Gaffney of Trenton, has been selected. It will be within 100 miles of Mew York. The contest is for \$1,000, to box with glowes to the finish, London prize ring rules, to take place March 25. place March 25.

Charley Mitchell the champion of England is going through a strict course of training for his match with Joe Danning. He has been using the dambbells and cluba, and been getting into fine form, coming down from 187 pounds to 165 pounds, at which weight he will step on the stage at the Turn Hall on the evening of March 26. Denning has got himself down from 225 pounds to 255 pounds, and says he will do his best. The match is to be decided on scientific points, and if Denning bests Mitchell in the four rounds of three minutes each, he is to receive Bits). In the betting Mitchell is the favorite at \$490 to \$79. LIFE IN LEATHER AGAIN.

Up Goes the Price of Boots and Shore-H

There is a boom in the leather market, which for years had varied hardly a half cent a year. Within a week prices have advanced ten per cent, and leather men predict a rise of fully ten per cent, more. The stock on hand has been exhausted and the usual daily receipts from the tanneries form the only possi-

ble source of supply.

For years past the leather market has been depressed and leather dealers have had a hard

depressed and leather dealers have had a hard time getting along. Men went into the business on borrowed capital, and, running at a loss, made it impossible for legitimate dealers to compate with them. These men failed in time, and their failures cleared the air and lessened production. The importation of foreign hides has failed off. Thirty per cent, less, or nearly a million hides less than were imported in 1881, were imported in 1883. There was a cattle epidemic in Bouth America in 1881 and 1883 and more cattle were slaughtered for their hides. There is no epidemic now, as a result of these and other causes, the stock of leather in sight has been growing gradually smaller and smaller.

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There is no epidemic now. As a result of these and other causes, the stock of leather in sight has been growing gradually smaller and smaller.

Tone of the buyers seems to have taken alarm until recently. On Monday, March 10, a number of Eastern buyers came to this city and bought up all there was on hand. This is just the season when manufacturers begin to take their orders for fall deliveries, and when, as a consequence, there are an unusual number of buyers in the market. Manufacturers have, as a rule, kept only small supplies of leather on hand, buying it only as it was needed to fill orders. Last week they found leather hard to get, and their competition to secure stock sufficient to cover their orders sent prices up. The manufacturers, finding they must pay more for stock, at once advanced their prices for their goods, the advance being \$1 a case. This means a rise of about 5 cents a pair on shoes and 8% cents a pair on shoes and 8% cents a pair on shoes and the domand for goods was not at all checked.

The work of building the Staten Island Rapid

New York Stock Exchange-Sales March 17. UNITED STATES AND STATE SONDS (IN \$1,000s)

BAILROAD AND OTHER BOXDS (IN \$1,000s)

1 Attle Pac. 1st 935
3 Atch & C. 1st 90
5 Bur. C. R. & N. 1045
5 Un. 2 C. R. & N. 1045
5 Un. 3 C. R. & S. 1025
1 Un. 4 O. 105
5 Un. 4 O. 105
5 Un. 5 Un. 5 Un. 5 Un. 5 Un. 5 Un. 7 Un. 2 Un. 5 Un. 5 Un. 7 Un. 5 Un

RAILBOAD AND OTHER SHARE Expresses 125% ideas 125% Kells-Fgo. 110

Los Angeles, Cal., March 17.—In replying to a Herald reporter as to whether he would fight Marvine Thompson of Cleveland, John L Sullivan yesterday said: "Yes, provided the Sullivan West 1205,

Monday, March 17.

At the opening the market was ateady, and prices were advanced under the leadership of Pacific Mail, Northwestern. St. Paul, and West. Shore bonds. The transactions were limited, however, aggregating less than 100,000 shares up to moon. Pacific Mail was the feature of the day, and was practically the most active stock, the recorded sales aggregating about \$0.000 shares, as against 1,000 within a week, or an average of about 7,000 shares per day during the last six days. It advanced rapidly \$\$\frac{\pi}{\pi}\$ cent. to \$55\times\$, which figure was attained early in the afternoon, when the price suddenly fell off \$1\times\$ \frac{\pi}{\pi}\$ cent. to \$55\times\$ at the close, leaving the net gain for the day 1\$\times\$ \frac{\pi}{\pi}\$ cent. The market was more active and lower during the afternoon. Union Pacific and New York Central being conspicuously weak at declines of \$\times\$ and \$\times\$ woent, respectively. The market closed irregular, and the only changes of note other than those mentioned were an advance of \$\times\$\$ \times\$ cent, in Northwestern and a decline of \$\times\$\$ \times\$ cent, in Northwestern and a decline of \$\times\$\$ \times\$ \times cent, in Denver.

and a decline of % W cent. in Denver.

The more important changes for the day were:

McA15 **McA17**,

Den. & Rio G... 15% 17% Pacific Mail... 55% 55%

Northwest coun. 17% 118% Reading ... 55% 55%

N. T. & N. E... 15% 11%; Union Pacific... 77% 76%

N. Y. & N. E... 15% 144

Governments quiet and unchanged, except that registered 4%s sold % higher. Railway bonds fairly active and irregular. The majority of the transactions, especially in investment issues, were at higher figures. Westment issues, were at higher figures.

Shore 1sts sold up to 59%, but closed % W cent. lower at 57%.

Money on call nominally 2 W cent.

Money on call nominally 2 7 cent. Money on call nominally 2 \$\vec{v}\$ cent.

Sterling exchange dull and higher. Posted rates were advanced after midday \$\vec{v}\$ cent \$\vec{v}\$ pound to \$\vec{v}\$.88 and \$\vec{v}\$.90%. Actual rates \$-60\$-day bills. \$\vec{v}\$.880%.\$\vec{v}\$.90%. Actual rates \$-60\$-day bills. \$\vec{v}\$.880%.\$\vec{v}\$.90%. Actual rates \$-60\$-day bills are attes were advanced upon indications of a better demand to-morrow. Commercial bills are still very scarce, and the general expectation of the leading exchange bankers is that they will be obliged to ship considerable apecie by the end of the week. So far as can be learned, no engagements have yet been made.

Beceipts of internal revenue to-day, \$578.821: Receipts of internal revenue to-day, \$575,621; sustoms, \$639,770; national bank notes for re-demption, \$386,000.

The Treasury statement shows: Gold coin and bullion \$214.220,435 Less gold certificates out \$8,850,850

Available balance.....

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £46,000. Paris advices quote 3 # cents at 75.57%.

MONDAY, March 17 .- FLOUR-Was dull and

MONDAY, March 17.—FLOUR—Was dull and depressed.

(Bain—Wheat futures were decidedly more active, at a decline of \$ to 1c., owing to a drop in Chicago, where favorable weather caused free selling, sales 6.20,000 bush. No. 2 raci, March, 51.001,481.005; April 81.005; May, 61.103,481.115; June, 61.12681.125; opto sales 6.0000 bush. Of rey 4.000 bush, hold at 77c. for Canada and 78c. for State. Of barley \$2.000 bush, sold at 90.800 bush. Of rey 4.000 bush, hold at 77c. for Canada and 78c. for State. Of barley \$2.000 bush, sold at 90.800 bush. Of rey 4.000 bush. No. 2 mixed. \$4.000 bush. No. 2 mixed. \$4.000 bush. Sold, \$4.000 bush. No. 2 mixed. March, \$6.000 bush. No. 2 mixed. March, \$6.000 bush. April, \$15.000 bush. No. 2 mixed. March, \$6.000 bush. April, \$15.000 bush. No. 2 mixed.

REW LORE, MODICAY, MARCH 17.—160001016 deperf cattle, including 51 car loans for experitation direct,
were 239 car loads, or 4,108 head, making a total of
were 239 car loads, or 4,108 head, making a total of
the 10.544 for the week. The supply was not quite equal so
the wants of the trade, and the yards were cleared at a
munit advance from cleaning figures of Friday hast. This
advance was variously estimated at 50c, to 51 % head.
Common to good steers sold at 10% 50 25c, \$2 h. to dress
55 hs. 355 hs. prime do, at 12% 5175 c, to dress 55 hs.
557 hs., and fat bulls at 54.7635.70 h 100 hs. live
weight.
There were no shipments of live stock or fresh mean
from this port to-day. For the week ended with Saturday the shipments were 572 live cattle, 7.3% quarters of
beef, and 1,180 carcasses of mutton.
Receipts of caives, 516 head. Market just fair at 36
to, \$10 he for grassers, and at 5650. \$10 h. for poor to good.

Court Calendars This Day.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAG-TRIS DAY.

Arrived-Monnay, March 17. Arrived—Monuar, March 17.

8s Australia, Campbell, Marsellies Jan. 21.

8s Katie, Petrowsky, Newcastis Feb. 25.

8s Nacocobe, Kempton, Savannah,

8s Nacocobe, Kempton, Savannah,

8s Francosis, Bennett Portiand.

8ship Polynesian, Noarthur, Manila,

Bark Volborg, Knudsen, Bahia,

Bark Volborg, Knudsen, Bahia,

Bark Leithair, Desmond, Nagua,

Bark Leithair, Desmond, Nagua,

Bark Leithair, Desmond, Nagua,

Bark Arcadia, Ewan, Fadang,

Bark Arcadia, Ewan, Fadang,

Bark Albin, Lock, Aracaju,

Bark Lovelit, Paus, Passages,

Bark Ac, Killiam, Kencaly, Calcutta,

Bark A. E. Killiam, Kencaly, Calcutta,

Business Rotices.

Announcement. which I will have on visit in the control of the co

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria. When she was a child she cried for Castoria, When she was a miss she clung to Castoria, When she had children she gave them Castoria.

CALCINED MAGNESIA. Four FIRST PREMIUM MEDALS Awarded.
More agreeable to the taste, and smaller dose
than other Magnesia.
For sale in Registered Stamp Bottles at Druggists
and Country Stores, and by
T. J. HUSBAND. Jr., Philadelphia.

He Will Show Them to You. Benson's Capcine Parous Plasters. Ask your druggles about them. Latest improvements. Prompt. 25c. Bintr's Pills.—Great English Gont and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval box, \$1; round, 50c. At all druggists.

Make no Mistake.—The safest, surest remody for construction is Allen's Billious Physic. 25 cents. Colburn's Philadelphia Mustard has wents ociebrity by virine of its excellence.

HAWKINS-VANTINE -At Central Baptist Church Brooklyn, E. D., by the Rev. Christopher Rhodes, George W. Hawkins of New York city to Gussle Vantine W. Hawains of new South M. Brooklyn.
LYDAKER—DORSETT.—On Thursday, March 13, 1894, by the Rev. Dr. Waiser, at the residence of the bride's uncle. G. W. Morrill, 150 Kast #2d st., Albert Lydaker of Cold Spring, N. Y. to Minta Dorsett of New York city.
WARING—GREENE.—At East Greenwich, R. I., March
12, Guy Waring to Mrs. Helen Clark Greene.

DIEL

AURYANSEN.—On Sunday, the 16th inst, at his late exidence, Englewood, N. J., Daniel J. Auryaneen, in the residence, Englawood, N. J., Daniel J. Auryansen, in the 65th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at the True Reformed Datte Church, Englawood, N. J., on Wednesday, March 19, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Trains, by Northern Railroad of New Jersey, leave Chambers at at 1 o'clock P. M.
CROSSMAN—At Huntington, L. I., March 16, Mary Rushmore, widow of the late Affred B. Grossman, in the 8th years have a service of the late Affred B. Grossman in the 8th years have as Rushmore, widow of the late Aifred B. Grossman, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her inte residence, Huntington, L. I., Thursday, March 20, at 1 P. M. GURBAN.—On Monday, March 17, John Curran, aged 53 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 934 let av., Wednesday, March 19, at 2 P.M.,

PIEMCY—At his late residence, 28 West 9th st., on Sunday, March 10, Albert I. Piercy, in the 76th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully inRelatives and friends of the family are respectfully inRelatives and friends of the Asbury M. E.
Church, corner of Rast Washington square and Washington place, on Wednesday, the 19th inst. at 1 c'clock,
WARD.—At Ridgefield, N. J. Susan B. Ward, widow of
the late Go. W. Ward, agef 65 years.
Funeral from St. James's Episcopal Church, Ridgefield, Tuesday, March 18, at 10 A. M. Relatives and
friends invited to attend.

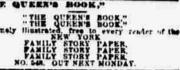
Special Motices.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS. JOHNS MAGIC PAIN KING PLANTER Latest and Greatest! Cures all Pains and Aches! Sold only by druggists who maintain the price. 25 cents. PARTIES having jewelry, furniture, &c., which they wish to exchange for other personal property, address NART, 1,225 Broadway.

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Financial.

O PME CENT. NET TO INVESTORS.—The undersigned will negetiate loans for you secured by interchase on first-class real selate in Minnespoils of leanaging county. Minnespois, worth three times the mount of the foar, and giaranteed to not you is partered. Mississation guaranteed. Fourtiess years in busnesses this city. First-class references. Seed for circ. State.

5 B BARES, Loan Agent,